

ACC NR: AP7002308

SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/66/000/006/0122/0122

AUTHOR: Borchaninov, G. S.; Sokolov, N. I.; Vasil'yev, A. A.; Tarasov, V. I.;
Grudinskiy, P. G.; Ul'yanov, S. A.; Kuvshinskiy, N. N.; Fedoseyev, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: L. N. Baptidanov (Deceased)

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 6, 1966, 128

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, academic personnel

ABSTRACT: L. N. Baptidanov died January 13, 1966. His working life was primarily dedicated to training of electrical engineering specialists. Soon after graduating from the Electrical Industrial Faculty of the Moscow Institute of the National Economy, Baptidanov began teaching at the Moscow Power Technical School. In 1934, Baptidanov began teaching at the All Union Correspondence Industrial Institute, then in 1946 he shifted to the All Union Industrial Academy of Machine Building, where he worked in the chair of electrical power stations. He was responsible for the creation of a model electrical station in the electrical stations chair of the Moscow Power Institute. Baptidanov was also very active as an author, writing such works as "Industrial Enterprise Substations", "Electrical Equipment of Electrical Stations and Substations", etc. From 1943 to 1946, Baptidanov worked as the Scientific editor for Electrical engineering at the State Power Literature Publishing House. [JPRS: 37,564]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

BORCHANINOV, N.K.

Using radiometry in the preliminary evaluation of the petroleum potential of structures. Geol. nefti i gaza 9 no.9:13-36 S '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Shainakaya nefterazvedochnaya ekspeditsiya.
(Radioactive prospecting) (Petroleum geology)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Raw material supply of the Karagand metallurgica (ferrous) plant. S. V. Borchaninov. Gornyi Zhur. 120. No. 2, 3-4(1940).--Geologic prospecting (carried out in 1939) detd. 3 principal regions of Fe and Mn ore deposits in Kazakhstan. These 3 deposits, Atasul, Dzherkazgan-Ulutav, and Kentyube-Murdzik, contain sufficient Fe and Mn to supply the needs of the Karagand metallurgical plant and to insure the development of a black metallurgy industry in Kazakhstan. Other raw materials needed for the metallurgical industry are found in the deposit Diche Glinische (near Karagand), consisting of a semi-acid refractory clay contg. Al_2O_3 18-21.5 and SiO_2 67.5-70.7%. The clay appears in 2 phases: a plastic having a refractoriness up to 1630-70°, and a sandy phase of a refractoriness up to 1570-1710°. The clay content of this deposit is estd. at 11 million tons. A nearby deposit Sasvk-Karas consists of a very plastic clay contg. Al_2O_3 20-30 and SiO_2 57-68.3%. The refractoriness of this clay is 1630-90°. There is also a flint clay contg. Al_2O_3 31.5-37 and SiO_2 39.6-44.3% and having a refractoriness of 1700-80°. This region also contains dolomites (CaO 28-31.5, MgO 19.5-21.5, and SiO_2 1.3-3.5%), quartzites (av. SiO_2 content 97-8%), and andalusite. These raw materials taken in suitable combinations can supply the refractories needed for the metallurgical works. The needed fluxes are available in 2 deposits, the Astakhov and the Yuzhno-Topar

BORCHARDT, A.

Rapid methods for the volumetric determination of sulfates and phosphates with the centrifuge. A. Swinarski, G. Komarowska, and A. Borchardt (Kopernik Univ., Torun, Poland). *Przemysl Chm.* 9, 440-442 (1953) (English summary).—To the SO_4^{2-} soln. in approx. 0.4N HCl in 4 test tubes add 7.5, 7.1, 6.7, and 6.3 ml. of 0.04N BaCl_2 . Centrifuge 1-2 min. To each test tube add a drop more of BaCl_2 , and to the test tube contg. the least BaCl_2 , add more BaCl_2 , centrifuge after each drop until a clear soln. is obtained. Similarly, the PO_4^{3-} in P compd. can be detd. The removal of Fe^{3+} and Al^{3+} is unnecessary. G. A. W.

(1)

L 36823-66

ACC NR: AP6027112

(N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/001/0139/0140

AUTHOR: Borchardt, Alfons; Krupowicz, Jan

ORG: Department of Organic Chemistry, N. Copernicus University, Torun (Katedra Chemii Organicznej Uniwersytetu M. Kopernika)

TITLE: Action of hydrogen cyanide on verbenone

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii - annales societatis chimicae polonorum, v. 40, no. 1, 1966, 139-140

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen compound, cyanide, gas absorption, pressure effect, reaction temperature, IR analysis, IR absorption

ABSTRACT: Verbenone cyanide (colorless needles, m. p. = 89.5 - 90°C) was obtained through action of gaseous hydrogen cyanide on verbenone (1 : 1) at high pressure and a temperature of 150°C. I.R. analysis has shown absorption maxima at 4.58 μ (C = N) and 5.95 μ (C = O). $\sqrt{\epsilon}$ PRS: 35,397

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

LS
Card 1/1

BORCHENKO, N., podpolkovnik

With a carbine and a trowel. Voen. znan. 41 no.10:14-15 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

PUCHKOV, I., inzh.; BORCHENKO, P., inzh.

At meat plants of the Lithuanian S.S.R. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no. 4:24-
25 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Upravleniye myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti sovmarkhoza
Litovskoy SSR.
(Lithuania--Packing houses)

BORCHERT, Alfred

Present problems in the field of parasitology. Wiadomosci
parazyt. Warsz. 1:192-195 1955.

1. Institut ved.-med.Parasitologie Humboldt Universitat, Berlin.
(PARASITOLOGY,
in agriculture)
(AGRICULTURE,
parasitol. in)

Abs Jour : REI ZHUR - Biol., No 20, 1957, 1957

Author : Borchert, A.

* Inst :

Title : A Study of Factors Preventing Development of Ascaris
 Lumbricoides Eggs.

Orig Pub : Wiadom. parazytol., 1957, 3, No 2-3, 237-239.

Abstract : Effects on egg development of the type of soil, humidity,
 and activity of sun radiation.

* Z ZAKLADU PARAZYTOLOGII WET. HUMBOLDT UNIVERSITÄT W. BERLIN.

Card 1/1

USSR/Zoon parasitology - Helminths.

G-2

BORCHERT, Fritz, inz.(Berlin); KOTNAUER, Lubos, in: [Compiler]

Mechanized washing of steam locomotive underframes. Zel dop
tech 12 no.12:331-332 '64.

CHERNOVOL, V., podpolkovnik; BURNAZYAN, G., kand. ist.nauk, polkovnik;
BORCHEV, M., podpolkovnik

Combat formations of tank units; reactions to an article published
in no. 2. Voen. vent. 38 no. 6:17-18 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Tank warfare)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

269

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya

Fiziko-khimicheskiye issledovaniya austenitnykh splavov (Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957. 258 p. (Its: [Trudy] kn. 84) 4,600 copies printed.

Ed.: Yerevin, N.I., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: Uvarova, A.F.; Managing Ed. for literature on heavy machine building (MASHGIZ); Golovin, S. Ya., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended primarily for scientific and engineering personnel engaged in research on heat-resistant austenitic alloys, but may also be useful to laboratory workers in the metallurgical and metal-processing industries.

COVERAGE: The articles in this volume, written by various authors, present the results of experimental investigations of phase composition and structure of austenitic alloys, conducted with the use of modern physico-chemical methods. For authors,

Card 1/10

Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys 269
 references, and additional coverage, see Table of Contents.

TABLE OF
 CONTENTS:

Likina, A.F., Engineer; Borcheva, T.A., Engineer; Nude, L.A.
 Engineer. Electrochemical Method of Studying the Phase
 Composition of Austenitic Steels 3

The authors discuss differential analysis of carbide phases
 and methods for determining nitrogen, niobium, tungsten, and
 other elements. There are five Soviet references.

Shmelev, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences.
 Hydrogen in Steel 12

The following topics are treated: (1) mechanism of
 formation of hydrogen occlusions in steel; (2) methods
 of determining hydrogen in ferrous metals: evolution of
 gas from metal on mechanical destruction of specimen, solution
 of metal in a reagent, combustion in oxygen, ionic

Card 2/10

Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys 269

bombardment, determination of the most mobile part of the hydrogen at room temperature or with moderate heating, heating in vacuo, and melting the specimen in vacuo; (3) preparation of standard specimens with hydrogen content predetermined by an electrolytic method of saturation; (4) sampling and preservation of steel specimens for hydrogen; (5) effect of hydrogen on certain mechanical properties of high-alloy steel. There are 35 references of which 21 are Soviet, 6 English, 6 German, and 2 French.

Chebarkova, Ye. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences.
Nonmetallic Inclusions in Austenitic Chrome-Nickel-Cobalt Steel with Niobium Content. 41

There are 7 Soviet references.

Yeremin, N.I., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. An investigation of $\gamma \rightleftharpoons \alpha_2$ Phase Transformations in the Aging of Austenitic Chrome-Nickel Steels 53

Card 3/10

Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys 269
There are 16 references, of which 9 are Soviet, 5 English,
1 German, and 1 French.

Lashko, N.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Phase Transitions in Diffusion Processes in Alloys 69

There are 2 Soviet references

Yeremin, N.I.; Lebedyanskaya, N.I., Engineer. An Investigation of the Phase Transformations $\gamma \rightarrow \delta$ and $\delta \rightleftharpoons \sigma$ by the Magnetic Microstructure Method 75

There are 15 references, of which 6 are Soviet and 9 English.

Sigolayev, S. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences (deceased). Some Properties of the Alpha-Phase in Austenitic Steels 87

The author concludes that in steel Kh18N11B the alpha-phase may be of dual origin -- "mechanical" in the case of cold hardening, and "thermal" in the case of aging.

Card 4/10

Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys

269

There are 4 Soviet references.

Yeremin, N.I.; Lashko, N.F.; Lebedyanskaya, N.I.
Phase Transformations Occurring During Cold Plastic
Deformation of Austenitic Steels

91

The author concludes that analysis of the magnetic microstructure can be widely used for studying the mechanism of plastic deformation, phase hardening of austenitic steels in cold working, and in estimating the stability of solid solutions on the basis of their dissociation during mechanical polishing. There are 18 references, of which 14 are Soviet and 4 English.

Entin, S.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences. The Effect of Plastic Deformation on the Aging of Austenitic Alloys.

107

There are 5 Soviet references.

Card 5/10

- Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys 269
- Entin, S.D. Formation of the Alpha-Phase in Plastic Deformation of Austenitic Alloys 116
- An investigation is made of the effect of the original structure on the stability of austenite during deformation, formation of the alpha-phase as affected by the degree of deformation, effect of deformation at elevated temperatures on the dissociation of austenite, and the formation of the alpha-phase immediately upon deformation. There are 5 Soviet references.
- Lashko, N.F. Effect of Manganese and Nickel on the Phase Composition of Certain Austenitic Steels 126
- Yeremin, N.I.; Lashko, N.F. Concerning the Distribution of Nitrogen Between Solid Solutions and Second Phases in Austenitic Steels 131
- There are 3 Soviet references

Card 6/10

Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys 269

Yeremin, N.I.; Lashko, N.F.; Lebedyanskaya, N.I. Phase
Changes in EI572 Steel Taking Place During Forging 137

The authors discuss the peculiarities of structural
changes in cast steel during heating for forging, phase
changes during forging and cooling, aging, and the
effect of niobium and titanium on structure.

Sigolayev, S. Ya. The Effect of Repeated Heating on
Phase Formation in Austenitic Alloys 160

There are 2 Soviet references

Lashko, N.F.; Tseytlin, V.Z., Candidate of Technical
Sciences. Some Peculiarities of Medium-Carbon Chrome-
Molybdenum Pearlitic Steel 167

There are 2 Soviet references

Yeremin, N.I. Structural Changes in the Surface Layer
of Metal During High-Temperature Oxidation 172

Card 7/10

Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys 269
 Temperature Oxidation 172

There are 7 references, of which 3 are Soviet,
 3 English, and 1 German.

Komarovskiy, A.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences.
 Local Spectral Analysis 184

The potentialities of spectral analysis as a means
 of determining local chemical composition of metal,
 particularly of welded seams, are investigated.
 There are 3 Soviet references.

Komarovskiy, A.G. A Rapid Method of Spectral Analysis
 of Austenitic Steels 199

The author outlines his method for the rapid quantitative
 analysis of high-alloy steels and heat-stable alloys for
 silicon, manganese, chromium, nickel, molybdenum, tungsten,
 titanium, vanadium, cobalt, aluminum, boron, and niobium.
 There are 26 references, of which 20 are Soviet, 2 English,
 2 German, 1 Italian, and 1 Scandanavian.

Card 8/10

Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys 269

Shmelev, B.A. General-purpose Unit for the Determination
of Gases in Steel

226

The author describes the unit and the method, which
consists in the vacuum melting and degassing of the specimen
in a graphite crucible, the gases being drawn off by a
system of pumps and then determined by ordinary methods of
chemical gas analysis.

Yelchin, P.M. Determination of Ferrite in Austenitic Steels
by Means of a Magnetic Balance

241

Sigolayev, S.Ya. A Device for the Thermomagnetic Analysis
of Austenitic Steels

245

The author states that this electromagnetic device and the
thermomagnetic method of analysis have made it possible to
obtain new information in these processes, not ascertainable
by ordinary methods.

Entin, S.D. An Instrument for Measuring the Magnetic
Susceptibility of Austenitic Alloys

251

Card 9/10

Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys 269

It is stated that this device enables the investigator to study, on the basis of magnetic properties, changes in phase composition in heat-stable austenitic alloys of various composition.

Entin, S.D.; Kozlov, Engineer. Electromagnetic Instrument for Determining Ferrite in Welded Seams of Austenitic Steels

255

The authors state that with this instrument it is possible to determine the quantity of ferrite to within 0.2% if the total content in the specimen does not exceed 5%, and to within 0.5-0.7% if the total quantity does not exceed 15%.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/ksv

Card 10/10

Borcheva, T.A.

137-58-2-4391

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 299 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Likina, A. F., Borcheva, T.A., Nude, L.A.

TITLE: An Electrochemical Method for the Study of the Phase Composition of Austenitic Steels (Elektrokhimicheskiy metod izucheniya fazovogo sostava austenitnykh staley)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Fiz.-khim. issled. austenitn. splavov. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957, pp 3-11

ABSTRACT: A method of differential analysis of the carbonitride phases in multiple-alloy austenitic steels has been worked out on austenitic Cr-Ni steels 19-9 (both with and without an N₂ content). The carbide-forming elements were: Nb, W, Ti, Mo, and Cr. The surplus phases were separated out by electrolytic dissolution. The electrolyte consisted of 300 grams of NaCl, 50 grams of Na citrate, and 50 cc of concentrated HCl per liter of H₂O. The anode was the specimen bar being investigated, which was 50 mm long, 15 mm in diameter, and was contained in a small collector bag; the cathode was a cylinder made of Cu. The D_a was 1 amp/cm². The dissolution process lasted 5-10 minutes. The electrolytic precipitate was washed with a mixture of 5%

Card 1/2

137-58-2-4391

An Electrochemical Method for (cont.)

HCl and 1% citric acid, then by a 5% alkali solution and H₂O. After the NH₄OH which had formed during decomposition of the nitrides had been distilled off, the N₂ content of the steel and electrolytic deposit was determined colorimetrically. The method used for determining the Nb and W in the carbides was based on the fact that Na₂WO₄ dissolves when heavy concentrations of Na⁺ are present in the solution, whereas Na₃NbO₄ remains insoluble. The Nb was determined gravimetrically, the W by colorimetry. The method used for separating the Ti and Nb carbides was based on the solubility of the Ti carbide in (1:1) HCl in the presence of Br, the Nb carbide remaining stable. The procedures used are described in detail, and test results are given.

P. K.

1. Steel-etching studies

Card 2/2

BORCHUGOVA, Z. G.

BORCHUGOVA, Z. G. - "Inequalities in an algebra course in an intermediate school". Leningrad, 1955. Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen, Chair of Elementary Mathematics. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 43, 22 October 1955. Moscow

BORCHUK, N.

They are keeping their word. Mor. flot 25 no.3:11-12 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Pervyy pomoshchnik kapitana i sekretar' partiynoy organizatsii
teplokhoda "Bezhet'sk" Severnogo parokhodstva.

BORCHUK, N.

Increase the incentive for the completion of shipping assignments.
Mor. flot. 24 no.8:13 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Pervyy pomoshchnik kapitana teplokhoda "Beshetsk" Severnogo
parokhodstva.

REGIO, R.

Elements of Tissot's projection for Yugoslavia. p. 543

GIORGISKI LIST vol. 9, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec 1955

Yugoslavia

80. EAST EUROPEAN AGRICULTURE LIST vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

BORCIC, Branko, prof.inz. (Zagreb)

Transformation of coordinates between the neighboring coordinate systems in the Gauss-Krüger projection. Geod list 16 no.4/6:143-157 Ap-Je '62.

Distr: 4E3d

Nature of the intermediates in the S_N1 type reactions of cyclopropylmethyl derivatives. Solvolysis of deuteriated cyclopropylmethylbenzene sulfonates. S. Borčić, Miss M. Nikolett, and D. E. Sunko (Inst. Rudjer Bosković, Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Chem. & Ind. (London)* 1960, 527-8.—The

benzenesulfonates of $CD_3CD_2CHCH_2OH$ (I), RCD_2OH ($R = \text{cyclopropyl}$) (II), and RCH_2OH (III) were solvolyzed with anhyd. EtOH and anhyd. HOAc and the 1st order rate consts. detd. at 20.0° (benzenesulfonate deriv., $k \times 10^4/\text{sec.}$ in EtOH, k_H/k_D , $k \times 10^4/\text{sec.}$ in HOAc and k_H/k_D given): I, 6.25 ± 0.07 , 0.99, 2.24 ± 0.09 , 1.00; II, 4.34 ± 0.11 , 1.42, 1.68 ± 0.04 , 1.34; III, 6.17 ± 0.10 , —, 2.24 ± 0.04 , —. If the rate in S_N1 type reactions of cyclopropylmethyl derivs. were detd. by formation of a cyclobutonium ion, this step should involve some rehybridization of the C—H bonds on all methylene C atoms. Thus, solvolysis of the benzenesulfonate of I should show a kinetic isotope effect comparable with that of II. If, alternatively, a cyclopropylmethyl carbonium ion were formed with consequent rapid rearrangement to the isomeric classical or nonclassical carbonium ions, then no isotope effect should occur with I. According to the exptl. data, there was no indication of a nonclassical cyclobutonium ion intermediate in the rate-detg. step.

Rip G. Rice

5
1-BW(BW)
2-Jay (NB) (May)
1

← BORCIC, S.; BELANIC-LIPOVAC, V.; SUNKO, D. E.

Secondary hydrogen isotopes effect, III. Acetolysis of endo- and exo-norbornyl-5,6-d₂ p-bromobenzenesulfonates. Croat chem acta 33 no.1:35-39 '61.

1. Institute "Ruder Boskovic," Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia. 2. Editorial Board, "Croatica chemica acta, members (for Borcic and Sunko).

(Hydrogen) (Bromo-derivatives(Organic chemistry))
(Acetolysis) (Sulfonates) (Benzene)

BORCIC, S.; SUNKO, D.E.

Secondary hydrogen isotopes effects. V. Internal rearrangement in the acetolysis of deuterium labeled cyclopropylmethyl benzene-sulfonates. Croat chem acta 33 no.2:77-81 '61.

1. Institute "Ruder Boskovic" , Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia;
Members of the Editorial Board, "Croatica chemica acta, Arhiv
za kemiju"

BORGIC, S.

Secondary hydrogen isotopes effects. Pt. 6. Croat chem acta
35 no.1:67-72 '63.

1. Institute "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia,
clan Redakcionog odbora, "Croatica chemica acta."

BORCICKY, Vaclav, inz.

Remote pressure control of pumping stations. Vodni hosp 13
no.1:36 '63.

BORCICKY, Vaclav, inz.

Optimum supply of electric power for operation of a
pumping station. Vodni hosp 14 no.5171-172 '64.

1. Regional Water Resources Development and Investment
Center, Brno.

YUGOSLAVIA

IVANKOVIC, Dragoslav, and Vera BORCIC-RISTIC, Internal Medicine Department (Interno Odeljenje), City Hospital (Gradska Bolnica), Belgrade.

"Congenital Multiple Exostoses."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 12, December 1962, pp 1235-1239.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] Two cases of multiple, benign, family exostoses in a brother and sister are described. Similar exostoses of varying location, size, and appearance were found to exist in three generations on the father's side. Both children had the same blood group and Rh-factor as the father. The deformations were visible in early childhood and had become noticeable by pre-puberty.

Photographs, references to six European and Yugoslav works of recent date.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

Mihailo ANDREJEVIC, Vera BORCIC-RISTIC and Drageslav IVANKOVIC,
Department of Internal Diseases of City Hospital (Interno odeljenje
Gradske bolnice) Head (Nacelnik) Prof Dr Mihailo NADREJEVIC, Belgrade.

"A Case of Acute Painless Necrosis of the Pancreas."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 11, Nov 62;
pp 1103-1107.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Case in woman aged 56 who died
suddenly 12 days after admission to hospital where she was treated
conservatively for presumed mild myocardial disease; diagnosis at
necropsy of acute pancreatic necrosis of which there were very few
signs. Electrocardiogram, photomicrograph; 3 Yugoslav and 11 Western
references.

1/1

BORGICLU, I.

Automatic hardening of cylindrical parts by means of high frequency currents.
METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI (Metallurgy and Machine Construction.)
2:4:Feb 55

BORCOS, M.; BORCCS, E.

Geologic and petrographic studies in the region of Runc-
Segagea-Valea Ierii Sat (Iara Valley Basin, Apuseni
Mountains). Dari seama sed 47:131-148 '59/60 [publ. '62].

BORCOS, Mircea; BORCOS, Elena

Petrographic and geological research in the spring region of the Iara and Scimul Valleys (Apuseni Mountains). Dari seama sed 49 pt. 2:15-32 '61-'62 [publ. '64].

1. Submitted December 8, 1961.

BORCOS, M.; BORCCS, E.

Geologic and petrographic studies in the region of Runc-
Segagea-Valea Ierii Sat (Iara Valley Basin, Apuseni
Mountains). Dari seama sed 47:131-148 '59/60 [publ. '62].

BORGOS, Mireea; BORGOS, Elena

Petrographic and geological research in the spring region of the Iara and Scimul Valleys (Apuseni Mountains). Dari seama sed 49 pt. 2:15-32 '61-'62[publ. '64].

1. Submitted December 8, 1961.

FORCOS, M.; GHEFORGHITA, I., LOFTIN, S.; RATES, P.

Considerations on some geologic magmatic manifestations with linear character in the Meteliferi Mountains and the structure of the Hanes volcanic apparatus. Bari seism sed 49 pt. 3: 13-10 '61-'62[publ. '64].

1. Submitted January 26, 1962.

BORCOS, M.; MANTEA, Gh.

Age of the Neocene formations in the Zlatna-Almasul Mare Basin
(Metaliferi Mountains). Dari seama sed 49 pt.2:99-112 '61-'62
[publ. '64].

1. Submitted April 20, 1962.

BORCOS, M.

Observations on the importance in geologic thermometry of liquid inclusions from blende crystals. Studii cerc geol geof geogr 9 no.2:439-449 '64.

1. Geologic Institute of the Geologic Committee. Submitted April 28, 1964.

BORCSANYI, Vojtech, inz.

Experience with the connection of Al conductors. El tech
obzor 53 no. 1: 40-43 Ja '64.

S/137/62/000/010/016/028
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Borcsányi, Vojtech, Šurina, Tibor, Komora, Ladislav

TITLE: Bimetal Cu-Al products with a diffusion intermediate layer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1962, 90, abstract 101595
(Czech. pat., no. 100821, September 15, 1961)

TEXT: A connection of Al and Cu wires by means of electric welding is rather difficult, since these metals have different properties. Al yields to a plastic deformation at a low pressure and oxidizes readily, which increases the electric resistance of wires and leads to their heating. A method is suggested of connecting Al and Cu, when producing electric wires of various configurations, by means of an intermediate layer of a ternary alloy Al-Cu-Ag or Al-Cu-Zn. The intermediate layer forms as a result of a diffusion annealing during 4 - 6 hours at a temperature lower than the melting point of eutectics of ternary alloys. Al is pressed to the surface of a Cu-part of the product covered with the 3rd metal.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

N. Ivenskaya

Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/011/038/061
A160/A101

AUTHORS: Borcsányi, Vojtech, Fikes, Ladislav

TITLE: A method of introducing small and accurately-proportioned quantities of mercury in a vacuum device

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 28, abstract 11-3-55n.P (Czechosl. pat., cl. 21f, 82/02; 21g, 12/01, no. 99735, May 15, 1961)

TEXT: According to the proposed method, the mercury is introduced in the vacuum device not in its pure form but in the form of alloy with metal. This permits to decrease the partial pressure of the mercury vapors down to the level which is harmless from a physiological point of view ($\sim 10^{-5}$ mm mercury column). Lead, indium and other metals possessing a low vapor pressure at 800°C may be used for alloying. One of the potential alloys consists of 30 weight % of mercury and 70 weight % of lead; another alloy - of 37 weight % of mercury and 63 weight % of indium. The decomposition of the alloy takes place during the heating.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] N. S.

Card 1/1

BORCZ, Augustyn (Wroclaw)

On the computation of asymmetrically reinforced concrete panels
(Phase 1). Archiw inż lad 8 no.3:341-364 '62.

BORCZYK, Janusz

BORCZYK, JANUSZ

② The influence of prolonged experimental hypoproteinemia upon the mouse endocrine system. Janusz Borczyk, Med. Acad., Poznan, Poland. *Poznan. Towar. Fizykol. Med. Wzrost. i Wzrost. Lek. i Prac. Konj. Med. Doświadczal.* Vol. 10, No. 4, 1-24 (1953). — The clinical symptoms, histology, histopathology, and biochemistry of prolonged hypoproteinemia are described in humans from data obtained from the Warsaw ghetto (1942), prisoner of war and concentration camps. Adult white mice were divided into 3 groups: (1) exptl. = 20 females (f) + 10 males (m); (2) controls A = 5f + 3m; (3) controls B = 5f + 3m; controls A were on oats and milk, and controls B on a full caloric and protein diet (white flour, potato flour, casein, butter, sugar, spinach, codliver oil, and cow milk). Physiol. fluctuation of wt. and of the serum protein level were evaluated before the expt. The blood is placed in a 5-cm. length of capillary, the sealed and placed in a paraffin block, and centrifuged. The capillary is broken at the junction of clot and serum and the serum protein value detd. by the α of the serum. Periodicity of ovarian action was daily detd. by vaginal smear. After 6 weeks of acclimation the exptl. and B controls were put, for 14 days, on a full caloric diet resembling as closely as possible the oats and milk diet. After 14 days, the exptl. were placed on a protein-deficient diet (no white flour, cow milk, or casein) for 5 weeks, during which time daily weightings and vaginal smears were taken plus 4 serum protein detns. In final starvation stages the mice were killed and the pituitary, thyroid, adrenal medulla, sex organs, and liver were fixed in Helly-Maximow soln. Steeve soln., and HCHO, and stained with hematoxylin-eosin and scarlet R. Sudan III, and Nile blue were used for identifying fatty bodies. Transfer of exptl. animals from natural through lab-protein to protein-deficient diet did not give the disturbances which were always evident when passage through the lab-protein diet was omitted. In the protein-deficient diet, there was about 50% loss of initial wt., an increase in wt. (not exceeding 0.4 g.) being noted in females just before death. Controls A and B did not show changes.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

In serum protein level. The exptl. group had 6.8-7.3% protein before the expt., and at the end of 19-28 days they could be divided into 2 groups: (1) serum protein const. up to 33-37 days, and (2) level const. up to 4-5 days before death and then rose to 8.6% with no increase in body wt. The first sign of protein deficiency was complete cessation of the heat cycles, occurring even on the 2nd day after protein exclusion. Acidophilic and basophilic cells of the first layer of the pituitary lost their granularity in the protein deficient, then resembling chromophobic cells. The follicular epithelium of the thyroid was degenerated, with displacement of cellular remains into the colloid, remaining tissue follicles appearing as a flat, monolayered sheath with symptoms of protoplasmic disappearance and pyknosis, the surrounding expanded follicles becoming completely filled with colloid. The adrenals showed clustering of the lipides in the zona glomerulosa as particles of varied size, filling the cells completely, this zone being noticeably overproliferated, with pronounced vacuolization (in samples not stained for lipides). In the zona fasciculata, the protoplasm was devoid of fats, and the nuclei had a tendency to pigmentation. No lipides were observed in the zona reticularis. The nuclei of the adrenal cortical cell layer, after fixing with Cr, did not give a pos. Feulgen owing to blocking of the CHO group, most probably through Cr dioxide, resulting from reaction of adrenaline with the $K_2Cr_2O_7$ contained in the Helly-Maximow fixer. This confirms the concept that the Feulgen method does not give a selective color for deoxyribonucleic acid, but rather is a general indicator for CHO. Spermatogenesis was completely inhibited and many atretic graafian follicles resulted from protein-deficient diet. the protoplasm of the ovum being plasmolyzed, the nucleus karyolyzed. No abnormality of the islets of Langerhans was observed. Clayton F. Holoway

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Morphology. Methods and Techniques
of Study.

S

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69538.

Author : Diculescu I., Borda G., Pastea Z.
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
Title : Histochemical Investigations Concerning Multipolar
Kiss Cells.

Orig Pub: Acta Morphol. Acad. Sci. Hung., 1957, Vol. 7, No 4,
371-375.

Abstract: The spinal ganglia of birds and small mammals
(guinea pigs, rabbits, cats, dogs) were fixed in
formaldehyde, mixtures of Ort, Tura, Rego, and
Hnyam, then processed with salts of chromium or
cadmium. Multipolar cells were stained with acid
hematin, black Sudan B, Kulschitsky's hematoxylin,

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Morphology. Methods and Techniques
of Study.

5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69538.

and with the PAS reaction. Positive results were also obtained after extraction with warm pyridine or ethyl alcohol. The PAS reaction was also positive after fixation in Gelli's mixture. The authors believe that the ganglion cells contain galactolipoids which cannot be extricated and which stain under the influence of osmium, chromium and cadmium. [PAS = periodic acid Schiff - trans.]

Card : 2/2

ROMANIA/Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

2

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92585.

Author : Diclescul, I., Borda, Gh., Kaur, N.

Inst : Scientific Institute of Agronomy.

Title : An Investigation of the Glands in the Epiglottis of Sheep and Goats.

Orig Pub: Anuarul. lucrur. stilit. Inst. agron., 1957, 423-439.

Abstract: The author divides the glands of the epiglottis into 3 groups: 1) the infraepiglottic which is located at the base of the epiglottis and consists of mucous alveoli, covered with short excretory canals; 2) the proper epiglottic which is strongly developed and located on the pharyngeal side between the cartilage and the fibroelastic membrane and which consists of alveolar and tubular glands; the excretory ducts of

Card : 1/2

60

RUMEN/Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92585.

this group pass through the cartilage and open on the surface of the larynx; 3) the pharyngeal which consists of glandular islets, resembling the glands of the respiratory tract. The PAS reaction for polysaccharides applied to the mucous cells, the chondrocytes and basal membrane proved positive, whereas this was negative for the serous cells of the pancreatic, parotid and submaxillary glands in cattle, sheep and goats. All the serous cells were chromophilic to toluidine blue, whereas the mucous cells were not. The conclusion is drawn that the conventional methods used to differentiate the serous from the mucous cells be applied to sheep, goats and cattle.

Card : 2/2

OTOTT-KOVACS, Janos, dr.; BORDA, Ivan, dr.

Primary cancer of the liver complicated by spontaneous hemorrhage into the abdominal cavity. Orv. hetil. 96 no.27:762-754 3 July 55.

1. A Fovarosí Koskorhas IV. ker.(igazgato-foorvos: Davenyi Rudolf dr.) Fertozo Osztalyanak (foorvos: Darvas Gyorgy dr.) kozlemenye.

(LIVER, neoplasms,
with hemorrh.)

(LIVER, neoplasms,
with hemorrh.)

(LIVER, hemorrhage,
in cancer)

(HEMORRHAGE,
liver, in cancer)

BORDA, Ivan, dr.; BARLA-SZABO, Laszlo, dr.; ZSOMBOR, Olga, dr.

New data on the incidence of infectious hemorrhagic nephrosonephritis in Hungary. Orv. hetil. 97 no.26:720-724 24 June 56.

1. A Fovarosí Kórház IV. kór., (igazgató-főorvos: Devenyi, Rudolf dr.) Fertőző Osztályának (főorvos: Darvas, György dr. és Prosecturájának (főorvos: Barla-Szabo, Laszlo dr.) és a Fovarosí Arpad Kórház (igazgató-főorvos: Lorand, Sándor dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa) közleménye.

(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, epidemiol.
in Hungary, two new cases. (Hun))

BORDA, MONICA

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Product and Their
Application - Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

I-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12610

Author : Borda Monica

Title : Saggars for Firing of Fine Ceramic Articles

Orig Pub : Capsule pentru ars produse de ceramica fina. Ind. uscara,
1956, 3, No 3, 121-126 (Rumanian; Russian and German
summaries)

Abstract : Description of the methods of preparation and of the
batch compositions used for making saggars for firing
fine ceramics, including a discussion of the means for
their improvement.

Card 1/1

- 85 -

BORDA, Monica, chimist

Saggers for the burning of fine-ceramic products. Industria
usoara 3 no.3:121-126 Mr '56.

LIVSHITS, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BORDACHENKOV, A.M., inzh.; CHIKUNOV, O.V.,
inzh.

Determination of the operating characteristics of traction motor brushes.
Elektrotehnika 36 no.7:34-36 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

GLUSKIN, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; STEPANOV, V.P., inzh.;
BORDACHENKOV, A.M., inzh.

Static voltampere characteristics of a slide contact. Vest.
elektroprom. 34 no.7:44-47 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

GLUSKIN, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; BORDACHENKOV, A.M. , inzh.; STEPANOV,
V.P., inzh.

Performance of the brush contact of electrical machines at in-
creased current densities. Elektrotehnika 34 no.9:20-25 S '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

BORDAGHEV, I.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, A.A., inzh., laureat
Gosudarstvennoy premii; PRUSSAK, B.N., inzh.; URUSOV, M.M.,
inzh.; NEKHOROSHEV, I.I., inzh., red.; SERGEYEV, V.M., red.
izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Road-building machinery] Dorozhno-stroitel'nye mashiny; spravochnoe posobie. Pod red. I.I.Nekhoroshego. 3., perer. 1 dop.
izd. Moskva, Mashgis, 1963. 596 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Road machinery)

GOL'TSOV, Vladimir, komandir korablya; MAKAROV, Fedor Timofeyevich;
BORDACHEV, Vladimir, komandir samoleta, komsomolets;
NAYDENOVA, Valentina; IVANOV, Boris Mikhaylovich;
KULIKOVA, Galina, inzh; KARPYCHEVA, Alla, inzh.-ekonomist;
GRIGOR'YEV, G.

By the call of conscience. Grazhd. av. 21 no.6:12-13 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Sekretar' podrazdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisti-
cheskogo soyuza molodezhi pri Bykovskom ob'yedinennom aviapodraz-
delenii (for Gol'tsov). 2. Zamestitel' komandira Bykovskogo
ob'yedinennogo aviapodrazdeleniya po politichasti aviatsii
spetsial'nogo primeneniya (for Makarov). 3. Chlen komsomol'skogo
shtaba "Za kul'turnoye obsluzhivaniye passazhirov" pri Bykovskom
ob'yedinennom aviapodrazdelenii (for Naydenova). 4. Nachal'nik
lin'ynoy ekspluatatsionno-remontnoy masterskoy Bykovskogo
ob'yedinennogo aviapodrazdeleniya (for Ivanov). 5. Chleny
komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza
molodezhi, Bykovskoye ob'yedinennoye aviapodrazdeleniye (for
Kulikova, Karpycheva). 6. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala
"Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya" (for Grigor'yev).

BORDACOVA, J.

Bacteriological findings in the genitalia. Cesk. gynek. 29
no.3:169-172 Ap*64

1. Krajska hyg.-epidemicka stanica v Bratislave.

*

BUCHWALD, J.; BORDACOVA, J.

Clinical and microbiological study on a rare case of nocardiasis.
Cesk. dermat. 39 no. 4:275-280 J1'64

1. Vyskumne laboratorium lekarskej mykologie pri dermato-venero-
logickej katedre Lekarskej fakulty UK [University Komenskeho]
v Bratislave (veduci: prof. dr. L. Chmel), a Krajska hyg.-epid.
stanica v Bratislave (riaditel: dr. F. Schults).

BAGAR, B.; BORDACOVA, J.

Explanation of an epidemic of typhoid fever using membrane filters. Cesk. epidem. 12 no.4:254-256 J1 '63.

1. Krajska hyg.-epid. stanica v Bratislave.
(TYPHOID) (EPIDEMIOLOGY) (FILTERS)

BORDACOVA, J.; MAYER, P.

Study of the vaginal flora in chronic leukorrhea and their change after administration of antibiotics. Cesk. epidem. 12 no.5:304-313 S '63.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica v Bratislave
4. poliklinika UNZ v Bratislave.

(LEUKORRHEA) (VAGINITIS) (LACTOBACILLUS)
(DRUG RESISTANCE, MICROBIAL) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(OXYTETRACYCLINE) (CHLORAMPHENICOL)
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE)

BORDACS, Gyula

Economy of international highway transportation. Kozleked kozl
18 no.41:739-741 14 0 '62.

it is necessary to attain the science of management. Munka szemle 6
1943-34 S 164.

BORDADYMOV, A.A.; BRODSKIY, M.B.; VALOV, M.S.

Changes occurring in the shoe upper sides. Kozh.-obuv. prom.
7 no.4:34 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MOSKATOV, P.; ZELENIKO, G.; BORDADYN, A.; MAL'TSEV, B.; KIRPICHNIKOV, P.;
DONSKOY, G.; KARTSEV, S.; MOISEYEV, P.; SAMOYLOV, P.; SHISHKOV, I.;
NAUGOL'NOV, A.; PAPERNOV, N.; GORBACHEV, S.; SHABLIYEVSKIY, G.;
GOLUBEV, S.

IA.T. Remizov. Prof.-tekh. obr. 15 no.4:3 of cover Ap '58.
(Remizov, Iakov Terent'evich, d. 1958) (MIRA 11:5)

BORDADYN, A.; KHOLOMONOV, V.

In vocational schools of West Germany. Prof.-tekh. obr.
17 no. 11:29-31 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Germany, West--Vocational education)

BORDADYN, A.

Demands of the time and the International Labor Organization. Sots. trud
7 no.11:22-31 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(International Labor Organization --Congresses)

BORDADYN, Afanasiy Fedorovich; VLASOV, Grigoriy Il'ich; ZHIGAREV, Lev
Viktorovich; SADE, L.S., red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn.red.

[China strides ahead] Shagaet Kitai. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-
pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1959. 148 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(China--Economic condition)

BORDADYN, O.

Where Glazos was born; travel notes. Znan.-sila 35 no.2:35
F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Greece--Description and travel)

BORDAKOV, B.P.

A sole method of control of sinusal hemorrhages. Vop. neirokhir.
18 no.4:55 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE,
*cranial sinuses, control & ther.)

GEYMANOVICH, A.I., professor; BORDAKOV, B.P.; ZVINYATSKIY, M.B. [deceased]
(Khar'kov)

Variations of pain phenomena in acute closed cerebrocrania trauma.
Vop.neirokhir. 21 no.5:45-50 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(BRAIN, wounds and injuries,
cerebrocranial, pain phenomena (Rus))

TOSHEV, Iu., Dots.; BORDANOVA, Z.

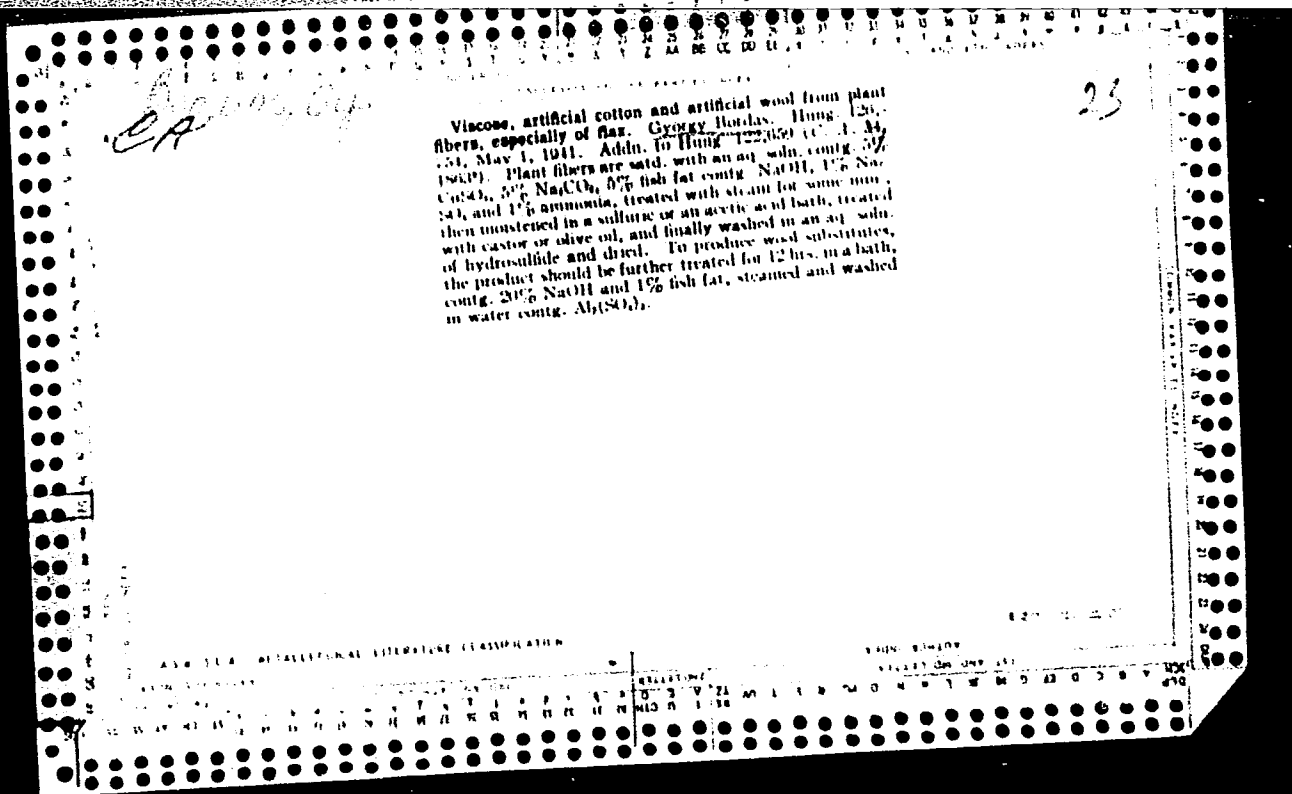
Operative therapy of pulmonary echinococcosis in children. *Khirurgiia*, Sofia 11 no.5-6:537-539 1958.

1. Iz Propedevtichnata khirurgiia klinika pri VMI I. P. Pavlov--Plovdiv.
(LUNG DISEASES, in inf. & child,
echinococcosis, surg. (Bul))
(ECHINOCOCCOSIS, in inf. & child,
lung, surg. (Bul))

ALMASSY, Gyula, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa (Budapest); KOTSIS, Endre
(Budapest); BORDAS, Enoke (Budapest)

Fluorimetric determination of fluorine; use of the method for
investigating substances containing phosphate. Kem tud kozl MTA 13
no.1:45-49 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Budapesti Kénsavgyar Kutatólaboratóriuma, Budapest.
(Fluorometry) (Fluorine) (Phosphates)



COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
CA		2:	
Filling material for upholsterers. Gyorgy Bordás. Hung. 130,172, Oct. 1, 1942. Cereal straw, hay, reeds are boiled for 5-10 min. in a soln. contg. 2% soda, 0.5% CuSO₄, or FeSO₄, and 0.5% vegetable oil, washed			
ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
FROM SYMBOLIC		FROM SYMBOLIC	
GROUPS		GROUPS	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS													3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS												
BORDAS (J.). <i>Action de l'urée sur les suspensions colloïdales.</i> [The action of urea on colloidal suspensions.]—<i>Comptes rendus Acad. d'Agric. de France</i>, xx, 23, pp. 777-780, 1934. A valuable enhancement of the stability of fungicidal colloidal suspensions of copper or sulphur, with or without resin (50 gm. in 1 l. denatured alcohol per 100 l.), was obtained by the addition of some 2 l. per 100 l. of a 20 per cent. solution of pure urea. НАОУМОВ (N. A.). <i>Болезни садовых и овощных растений с основами общей фитопатологии.</i> [Diseases of orchard and kitchen-garden plants, with the elements of general phytopathology.]—2nd. ed., 344 pp., 83 figs., 2 graphs, 7 maps, Уссуз. Узбек. Казхондон и Сохондон Иттер. „Сельхозгиз“ [State Publishing Office 'Selkhozgiz'], Moscow, 1934. The author prefaces this book with the statement that it is compiled on much the same lines as the first edition (<i>R.A.M.</i>, xi, p. 255), with additions to bring it up to date, especially as regards the control of the diseases dealt with. The sixteen pages of bibliography appended give references almost exclusively to works published during recent years, not included in the first edition.																									
AS N. S. L. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									

BORDAS, L.

A Simple Method for Obtaining Chlorides of Dichloroacetic Acid.
Revista De Chimie (Journal of Chemistry), #1:33:Jan 55

662.761 34. Production of gas from Hungarian coal. By S. Burdás. "Mogyor. Energiagazdaság" <i>Power Economy in Hungary</i>. Vol. III, No. 7-12, pp. 132-143. July-Dec., 1959. 22 figs., 3 tabs.		Technical difficulties no longer exist in the utilization of Hungarian caking coal for the production of gas. Stamping presents a good method of gasification for well caking coal mixed with a small amount of non-caking brown coal, without a significant deterioration of the quality of the coke. Coke suitable for blast furnace charges can be produced from the mines of Kanto. The best utilization of brown coal for the production of gas, averting the formation of coke, is gasification in gas producers. Since the gas thus produced is of low heating value, subsequent enrichment is necessary. The existing equipment in Hungarian gas works prohibits the immediate realization of this process. For this purpose new gas works must be erected. A new gas works with an annual capacity of 30 to 35 million m³ is planned to be erected by 1954. This plant will modify low-grade brown coal from the vicinity of Budapest by the oxygenation process. It is also important to develop suitable methods for removing the hydrogen sulphide content of raw gases.	
ASB-5.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		E2	

BORDAS, S., GERGELY, J.

"Examination of the labor hygiene aspects of Higosan production with special regard to the effect of its organic mercury compound causing skin injury." p. 14
(NEPEGESZSEGUGY. Vol. 33, no. 1, Jan. 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Library of Congress, Vol 2, no. 10,
Oct. 1953, Uncl.

BORDAS, S.

"Determination of the Poisonous Effect of a New Chemical Causing -
Functional Diseases", P. 161 (MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA, Vol. 9, No. 6,
June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

ACC NR: AP6032165

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/66/000/004/0069/0078

AUTHOR: Borde, B. I. (Krasnoyarsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Transistorized commutators with control circuits using tunnel diodes

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 4, 1966, 69-78

TOPIC TAGS: electronic commutator, tunnel diode, switching circuit, analog digital converter, transistorized circuit, pulse transformer, gate signal, digital analog converter

ABSTRACT: This paper deals with a variety of solid state switching circuits utilizing transistors and tunnel diodes. These switching circuits are particularly applicable to analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog converters. The author analyzes the requirements for a good switching configuration: high speed, bipolar operation, low offset voltage, independence of the input signal characteristics. The switching circuit usually consists of two transistors connected in series for two-directional operation. A typical configuration is shown in Fig. 1. The switching action occurs between terminals 1 and 2. The control signal is applied through a resistor between the base and the emitter of each transistor. Frequently, separate control signals are used for each base. There are many different circuit configurations similar to the one shown in

Card 1/3

UDC: 681.142.621

ACC NR: AP6032165

Fig. 1, but their operation is similar. Fig. 2 shows a control circuit used in conjunction with the switching circuit shown in Fig. 1. It has a self-contained power supply (T_{p1} , D_1 , C_1) and a tunnel diode TD_1 in series with the primary of pulse transformer T_{p2} . The control pulses are applied to the two secondary windings y_1 and y_0 .

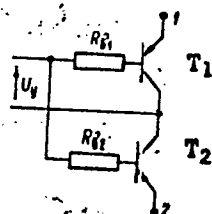


Fig. 1.

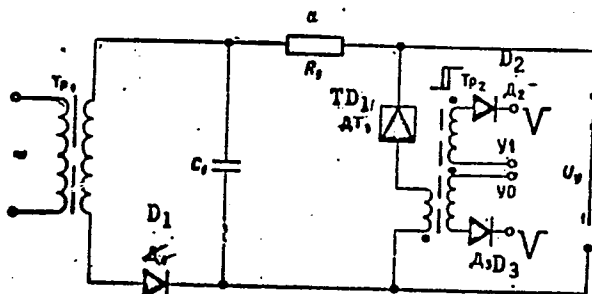


Fig. 2.

The triggering of the TD_1 produces a control signal U_y which is applied to the input of the switching circuit. Fig. 3 is a diagram of a switching circuit which is used to commutate output U between the voltages U_1 and U_2 available on two bus lines. The

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6032165

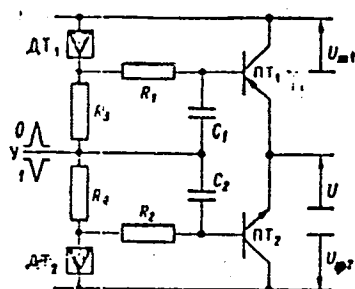


Fig. 3.

control signals are again generated by tunnel diodes TD_1 and TD_2 in response to pulses appearing at input y . The polarity of the control pulses determines which transistor is turned on. A pulse transformer can be used to provide galvanic insulation between switching and input control circuits. Extensive design data are provided for each configuration. Component types are suggested, and performance of the circuits is analyzed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 18Sep65/

ORIG REF: 011/

OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

L 54592-65 EWT(d)/EED-2/ENP(1) Pg-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c) BB/GG/GS
 ACCESSION NR: AT5009807 UR/0000/64/001/000/0119/0127
 AUTHOR: Borde, B. I. (Krasnoyarsk) 37
 TITLE: Calculation of optimal modes and accuracy of operation of transistor switches intended for digital-to-analog converters 841
 SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy. 4th, Novosibirsk, 1962. Avtomaticheskii kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii, t. 1: Metody elektricheskikh izmereniy. Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elementy izmeritel'nykh sistem (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 1: Electrical measuring techniques. Digital measuring instruments. Elements of measurement systems). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 119-127 160
 TOPIC TAGS: transistor switch, digital to analog converter
 ABSTRACT: The theory of the transistor switch after J. T. Ebers et al. (PIRE, v. 42, 1761, 1954) is set forth. It is verified by experimental data obtained from P16B, PT1, P9A Soviet-made transistors tested with normal and inverse circuits
 Card 1/2

L 54592-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009807

(collector-emitter voltage plotted against base current). The error of a digital-to-analog converter due to transistor switches is theoretically evaluated; a formula (22) is derived for the above error for a specific transistor circuit (Table 1) and its mode of operation (Table 3). The error due to transistor switches depends on the transistor parameters, code system, relative range of the output voltage, relative instability of potentials on the trunks being switched, and the nominal current of the sign switch. Two switch types are noted as having maximum accuracy and temperature stability. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 28 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6023383

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0130/0136

AUTHOR: Borde, B. I. (Krasnoyarsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Information capacity of analog to digital converters with transistor switches

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy. 5th, Novosibirsk, 1963. Avtomaticheskoy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii. t. I: Metody elektricheskikh izmereniy. Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elementy izmeritel'nykh sistem (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference. v. 1: Electrical measuring techniques. Digital measuring instruments. Elements of measuring systems). Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 130-136

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital conversion, analog digital converter, computer input unit, computer switching

ABSTRACT: The capacity of parallel A/D converters defined as $C = f \cdot \log_2 \delta u_1$ (where f is the conversion frequency and δu_1 is the relative A/D conversion error) is analyzed as a function of the speed of the transistor switches. The switches are made of alloyed junction transistors such as P10, P16B, P20, and P201A in five different configurations. The capacity and the work length of the converts are related to the switching parameters of the transistors. These include the lifetime of the minority

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT5023383

carriers in the base region, switching delay time, residual collector-emitter voltage in the common emitter and common collector configurations, and the time necessary for the equilibrium conditions to be established in the switches based on complementary transistor pairs. Curves are presented of the parallel A/D converter capacity and effective work length as functions of conversion frequency for instantaneous response time of the balance circuit and finite response time (10μsec), as well as for different values of control currents for the most significant digit switching stage. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas, 3 tables, and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 20Sep65/ ORIG REF: 011

Card 2/2 bab

L 00077-66 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB
 ACCESSION NR: AR5013620

UR/0271/65/000/004/B050/B050
 681.142.621

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika.
 Svodnyy tom, Abs. 4B371

AUTHOR: Borde, B. I. 44

TITLE: High-speed semiconductor digital-analog converter for bridge-type
 automatic compensators

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po vopr. primeneniya elektron. vychisl. machin. v nar. kh-ve.
 Gor'kiy, 1964, 199-205

TOPIC TAGS: digital analog converter

TRANSLATION: An automatic digital compensator for comparing continuous quantities
 is a closed-loop servosystem which consists of a controlled counter, a digital-
 analog converter, and a balance indicator that controls the counter. The automatic-
 compensator accuracy is largely determined by the errors of the digital-analog
 converter. The accuracy of operation is analyzed, and the applications of a
 transistorized switch in digital-analog converters are indicated. Bibl. 12, fig. 1,
 tab. 1.

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: DP, EC

ENGL: 00

L -07864-67 EWT(1) GG

ACC NR: AP6011257

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0097/0097

AUTHOR: Borde, B. I.

ORG: none

46
B

TITLE: High-speed switch. Class 42, No. 179987 [announced by Krasnoyarsk Polytechnic Institute (Krasnoyarskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 97

TOPIC TAGS: switching circuit, electronic switch, transistorized circuit, tunnel diode

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a transistorized high-speed switch containing tunnel diodes and rectifiers. To increase the switching rate and to maintain the given state, the switch contains a bridge whose branches are formed by two resistances and two tunnel diodes with the secondaries of a transformer connected in series. The primary of the transformer is connected to the control input (see Fig. 1). One diagonal of the bridge is connected to an independent power supply, and the other diagonal is connected through a resistance to the control inputs of the switching transistors.

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142

L 0786L-67

ACC NR: AP6011257

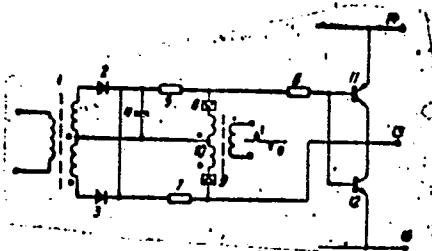


Fig. 1. 1 - transformer; 2 and 3 - diodes;
4 - capacitor; 5--7 - resistances; 8 and 9 -
tunnel diodes; 10 - input transformer; 11
and 12 - transistors; 13--15 - terminals

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 04Sep64

Card 2/2 . bc

BORDE, I.I.; BIRYUKOV, V.I.

Spray drying of fodder yeasts. Gidroliz.i lewokhim.prom.
13 no.6:10-11 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sibirskiy tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Yeast--Drying)

"Heat- and mass-transfer effect on hydrodynamics of pulverization in drying."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Siberian Technological Inst

BORDE, I.I.; LEVIN, D.M.

Investigating the drying process of feed yeasts by means of
flue gases (spray method. Trudy MTIPP 16:178-184 '60.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Yeast—Drying)

LIST AND NO. ORDERS																										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
CA The rate of saponification of the lactones of (o-hydroxy-phenyl)phenylacetic acid derivatives. The effect of methyl groups. Boris Arzenti and Aurora Borda. <i>Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. 407-15 (1948) (in French); cf. C. I. 41, 5778k.</i> The velocity const. of sapon. (K) of (2-hydroxyphenyl)phenylacetic acid lactone is not affected by a 4-Me lactone of 3,2-Me(OH)C₆H₄CH₂CO₂H, but 1-4-Me lactone by a 4-Me group. A 5-Me has only increased 2-4 times by a 4-Me group. A 5-Me alone, slight effect, but Me groups in both the 1- and 5-positions have about the same effect as the 5-Me alone. The 6-Me isomer did not dissolve in NaOH, so its K could not be detd. W. T. Smith, Jr.																										10																									
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			